

The discoveries of Messrs. Swink, Schwarz, and Brodene clearly show that local botanists and botanizers can often contribute much to our knowledge of plant distribution by intensive observations in their own localities.

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PODOPHYLLUM PELTATUM F. DEAMII FROM BRYAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA — The rare, pink-flowered, maroon-fruited *P. peltatum* f. *Deamii* was first described by Raymond (A red fruited form of *Podophyllum peltatum*. *Rhodora* 50:18. 1948) from cultivated material grown from seeds obtained from Indiana. Subsequently, it was reported from near Jefferson City, Missouri by Steyermark (Color-forms of the may-apple. *Rhodora* 54:131-134. 1952), and from near Chicago, Illinois by Steyermark and Swink (Plants new to Illinois and to the Chicago Region. *Rhodora* 61:24. 1959). We have collected this form from two locations in Bryan Co., Oklahoma. Flowering material was collected 1¼ mi. E., 2 mi. N. of Cade along Shawnee Creek on April 6, 1963 (*J. & C. Taylor 1299*). Later trips were made to the area to check fruit color which proved to be maroon. Fruiting material was collected ½ mi. N. of Armstrong along Blue River on May 6, 1963 (*J. & C. Taylor 1640*). At the Shawnee Creek site, many stands were located in a dense bottomland forest. The Blue River site also is in a very moist bottomland forest on the floodplain of Blue River, but only a few stands were encountered here. The typical form of *P. peltatum* occurred nearby in abundance at both sites. To the best of our knowledge, these specimens constitute the fourth report of this pink-flowered, maroon-fruited form from the continental United States and is the westernmost and southernmost record for it. The cited specimens are deposited in the Bebb Herbarium, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma, and a duplicate (*1299*) is deposited in the herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

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